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SCIENTIFIC NEWS.

Correction.—Dr. D. S. Jordan informs me that the name *albeolus* is not available for a new species of *Notropis* since it has been used in that connection. The species called *Notropis albeolus* in the AMERICAN NATURALIST, January, 1893, p. 152, may stand as *Notropis jordanii.* C. H. & R. S. EIGENMANN.

Alphonse Louis Pierre Pyramus DeCandolle, born in Paris, October 27, 1806, died in Geneva, April 4, 1893. The son of an eminent botanist (Augustin Pyramus DeCandolle, 1778–1841), with whom he labored many years, and himself the father of one who ranks high among living botanists (Casimir Pyramus DeCandolle, 1836——), the subject of this sketch lived all his days a botanist. His first paper, *Monographie des Campanulées*, appeared in 1830, and from that date until within a short time, his brain and pen have been busy. In 1839 he began his contributions to the "Prodromus" which his father had inaugurated fifteen years earlier, continuing until the final abandonment of the work in 1873. A few years later (1878) he and his son Casimir brought out the first volume of *Monographiae Phanerogamarum*, which was intended as in part, a continuation and revision of the *Prodromus.* Of this great work, seven stately volumes have appeared.

Aside from this systematic and descriptive work, DeCandolle will be remembered for his treatise on geographical botany, *Geographie Botanique Raisonnée* (2 vols., 1855), and his well known *Lois de la Nomenclature Botanique* (1867), of which an English translation appeared the year following. The latter, in these days of discussion, is not likely to be forgotten or overlooked. *La Phytographie,* which appeared from his pen in 1880, is not as well known as its merits deserve. The much more popular *Origin du Plants Cultivés* (1885), of which an English translation appeared in the International Scientific Series is one of the most widely read of botanical works.

Lectures at the Paris Museum.—The following course of lectures will be given at the Museum of Natural History during 1893:

April 25, Preliminary Lesson, M. Milne-Edwards; April 27, Anthropology, M. Hamy; April 29, Ethnography, M. Verneau; May 2, Mammalia, M. Oustalet; May 4, Birds, M. Oustalet; May 6, Reptiles and Fishes, M. Vaillant; May 9, Molluscs, M. Perrier; May 13, Worms and Zoophytes, M. Bernard; May 16, Insects and Crustaceans, M. Ch. Brongniart; May 18, Comparative Anatomy, M. Pouchet; May 20, Botany (Phanerogams), M. E. Bureau; May 23, Botany (Wood, Cryptogams), M. Van Tieghem; May 25, Living Plants, M. Cornu; May 27, Paleontology, M. Albert Gaudry; May 30, Geology, M. Stanislas Meunier; June 1, Meteorology, M. Daniel Berthelot; June 3, Mineralogy, M. Lacroix; June 6, Hygiene for Travelers, M. Gréhaut. (Revue Scientifique, April, 1893.)

The Nottingham Meeting of the British Association for the Advancement of Science will be held under the presidency of Professor Burdon-Sanderson, the well-known physiologist. The presidents of the Natural History Sections are to be: Geology, J. J. H. Teall; Biology the Rev. Canon Tristram; Geography, Mr. Henry Seebohm; Anthropology, Dr. Robert Monro.

Dr. Dall has done a good work in ascertaining the dates of the late Timothy A. Conrad's books upon the Tertiary fossils of the United States. The quarrel which was their cause or their effect has fortunately passed into ancient history, and these unfortunate volumes show the ground of its permanent settlement.

The cousins Sarasin, so well known for their expedition to Ceylon to study the development of the Cæcilians, are about to start for a several years' stay in the Celebes.

The Rev. H. N. Hutchinson, 30 Vincent Square, Westminster, London, S. W., England, has, for sale, plaster casts of a model of the horned saurian Agathaumas, 12 inches long, for ten shillings.

Professor Karl August Lossen, Chief Geologist of the Prussian Survey and Professor of Geology in the University of Berlin, died February 24, 1893. Most of his geological work was done in the Hartz Mountains. He was born January 5, 1841.

Professor Karl Prantl, of the University of Breslau, died February 24, 1893, in his forty-fourth year. He is best known for his text-book translated by Professor Vines, and for his share in the "Pflanzenfamilien" of which he and Professor Engler of Berlin were joint editors. This work is, however, so near completion that it will probably be but slightly delayed. He also edited the Moss magazine, "Hedwigia."

Edward Parfitt, a student of the Geology of Devonshire, England, died June 15, 1893, in his 73d year.

The Marine Biological Laboratory at Woods Hall, Mass.

INCORPORATED IN 1888. SIXTH SEASON, 1893.

OFFICERS OF INSTRUCTION.

C. O. Whitman, Director, Head Professor of Zoology the University of Chicago ; Editor of the Journal of Morphology.

ZOOLOGY.

A. *Investigation.*

Howard Ayers, Director of the Allis Lake Laboratory, Milwaukee; J. Playfair McMurrich, Professor of Biology, University of Cincinnati; E. G. Conklin, Professor of Biology, Ohio Wesleyan University; F. R. Lillie, Fellow in Zoology, Chicago University.

B. *Instruction.*

H. C. Bumpus, Professor of Comparative Anatomy, Brown University; W. M. Rankin, Instructor in Zoology, Princeton College; Pierre A. Fish, Instructor in Physiology and Anatomy, Cornell University; A. D. Mead, Fellow in Zoology, University of Chicago.

BOTANY.

W. A. Setchell, Instructor in Botany, Yale University; W. J. V. Osterhout, Brown University.

PHYSIOLOGY.

Jacques Loeb, Assistant Professor of Physiology, University of Chicago.

Ryoiche Takano, Artist; F. W. Walmsley, Collector; G. M. Gray, Laboratory Assistant.

In addition to the regular courses of instruction in Zoology, Botany, Embryology and Microscopical Technique, consisting of lectures and laboratory work under the constant supervision of the instructors, there will be a number of lectures on special subjects by members of the staff. A course of lectures in Embryology will be given by Professor Whitman; on the Morphology of Vertebrate Head, by Dr. Ayers, and two or more courses in Invertebrate Zoology, by Drs. Bumpus, McMurrich, Rankin and Morgan.

There will also be ten or more evening lectures on biological subjects of general interest. Among those who may contribute these lectures may be mentioned, in addition to the instructors above-named, the following:

Drs. E. A. Andrews, Johns Hopkins University; Howard Ayers, of the Allis Lake Laboratory; Professors W. G. Farlow, Harvard University; William Libbey, Jr., Princeton College; J. M. Macfarlane, University of Pennsylvania; C. S. Minot, Harvard Medical School; E. S. Morse, Salem; H. F. Osborn, Columbia College; John A. Ryder, University of Pennsylvania; W. T. Sedgwick, Mass. Institute of Technology; E. B. Wilson, Columbia College.

The Laboratory is located on the coast at Woods Holl, Massachusetts, near the Laboratories of the United States Fish Commission. The building consists of two stories, and has 33 private laboratories for investigators and 5 general laboratories—two for beginners in investigation in Zoology, one for teachers and students receiving instruction in Zoology, one for Botany, and one for Physiology. The Laboratory has aquaria supplied with running sea water, boats, a steam launch, collecting apparatus and dredges; it is also supplied with reagents, glassware and a limited number of microtomes and microscopes. *No alcohol can be supplied beyond what is required for work in the laboratory.*

By the munificence of friends, the library will be provided not only with the ordinary text-books and works of reference, but also with the more important journals of zoology and botany, some of them in complete series.

THE LABORATORIES FOR INVESTIGATORS

will be open from June 1 to August 30. They will be equipped with aquaria, glassware, reagents, etc., *but microscopes will not be provided.* In this department there are 33 private laboratories for the exclusive use of investigators.

Those who are prepared to begin original work under the guidance of instructors, will occupy tables in the general Laboratories for Investigators, paying for the privilege a fee of fifty dollars. The number of such tables is limited to 20.

An Elementary Course in vertebrate embryology will be introduced this season, designed to meet the needs of those who have completed the general courses in the Students' Laboratory. The study will be confined mainly to the fish egg, as the best type for elucidating vertebrate development. Each member of the class will be supplied with material, and be expected to work out each step in the development from the moment of fecundation. The aim will be not only to master the details of development, but also to acquire a thorough knowledge of the methods of work. Methods of preparing surface views, imbedding in paraffin and celloidin, various methods of staining and mounting, drawing, reconstructing, modeling, etc. The course will thus combine just what is needed as a preparation for investigation.

This course will open Wednesday, July 5, and continue six weeks, and it will be conducted by Mr. Lillie and Professor Whitman. The fee for this course will be fifty dollars, and the class be limited to ten.

Applicants should state what they have done in preparation for such a course, and whether they can bring a complete outfit, viz.: a compound microscope, a dissecting microscope (the Paul Mayer pattern made by Zeiss is the best), camera-lucida, microtome, etc. In case these instruments are furnished by the Laboratory, an additional fee of ten dollars will be charged therefor. No application for less than the whole course will be granted.

THE ZOOLOGICAL LABORATORY FOR TEACHERS AND STUDENTS will be opened on Wednesday July 5, for regular courses of six weeks in Zoology and Microscopical Technique. The number admitted to this department will be limited to fifty, and preference will be given to teachers and others already qualified. By permission of the Director and by the payment of additional fees, students may begin their individual work as early as June 15, but the regular instruction will not begin before July 5.

Though more advanced students who may wish to limit their work to special groups will have an opportunity to do so, the regular course in Zoology, in charge of Professor Bumpus, will embrace a study of the more typical marine forms and elementary methods of Microscopical Technique. The Laboratory work, outlined below, will be accompanied by lectures.

July 5–8, Study of the Lobster (general anatomy, methods of injecting, preparation of histological material); July 10–15, Coelenterates (*Campanularia, Tubularia, Metridium, Mnemeopsis*); July 17–22, Vermes (*Nereis, Balanoglossus* and *Phascolosoma, Polyzoa, Bdelloura*); July 24–29, Echinoderms (*Asterias, Arbacia, Echinarachinus, Thyone*); Molluscs (*Venus, Sycotypus, Loligo*); July 31–Aug. 5, Crustaceans (*Branchipus, Pandarus, Lepas, Idotea, Talorchestia, Cancer, Limulus*); August 7–15, Vertebrates (*Amphioxus, Raja*, Teleost).

The tuition fee is thirty-five dollars, payable in advance. Applicants should state whether they can supply themselves with simple and compound microscopes, or whether they wish to hire. Microscope slides, dissecting and drawing instruments, bottles, and other supplies, to be finally taken away, are on sale at the Laboratory. Further information in regard to this department may be had by addressing Professor Hermon C. Bumpus, Woods Holl, Mass., to whom applications for admission should also be made.

THE BOTANICAL LABORATORY FOR TEACHERS AND STUDENTS

will be opened on Wednesday, July 5. The laboratory work in Botany will be restricted to the study of the structures and development of types of the various orders of the Cryptogamous Plants. Especial attention will be given to the study of the various species of Marine Algæ which occur so abundantly in the waters about Woods Holl, and students desiring to give their entire attention to these plants will be encouraged to do so. The Fungi and Higher Cryptogams will receive less attention than the Algae, and will be studied in fewer types. Lectures will accompany the laboratory work. The course may be outlined somewhat as follows:

First week, *Cyanophyceœ*—Lyngbya, Calothrix, Rivularia, Stigonema, Tolypothrix, Anabæna. Second week, *Chlorophyceœ*—Spirogyra, Ulva, Enteromorpha, Chætomorpha, Bryopsis, Vaucheria, Œdogonium; *Phaeophyceae*, Ectocarpus, Mesogloia, Leathesia, Laminaria, Fucus, Sargassum. Third week, *Rhodophyceœ*—Batrachospermum, Nemalion, Callithamnion, Chondriopsis, Rhabdonia. Fourth week, *Phycomycetes*—Mucor, Sporodinia, Peronospora, Cystopus, Achlya; *Uredinei*, Æcidium, Uredo, Puccinia, Uromyces. Fifth week, *Basidiomycetes*—Agaricus, Lycoperdon; *Ascomycetes*—Microsphæra, Sordaria, Peziza, Physcia. Sixth week, *Muscineœ*—Riccia, Madotheca, Marchantia, Mnium, Tetraphis, Hypnum; *Filicineœ*—Dicksonia, Adiantum, Equisetum, Lycopodium, Marsilia, Selaginella.

The tuition for students in the regular course of laboratory work and lectures is thirty-five dollars, payable in advance; for students engaged in investigation the tuition is fifty dollars.

Students are expected to supply their own instruments, or to pay an extra fee for those borrowed from the Laboratory. Applications should be addressed to William A. Setchell, 2 Hillhouse Ave., New Haven, Conn.

The Physiological Laboratory will be open from June 1 to September, for investigators.

Rooms accommodating two persons may be obtained near the Laboratory, at prices varying from $2.00 to $4.00 a week, and board from from $4.50 to $6.00. By special arrangement, board will be supplied to members at The Homestead at $5.00 a week.

A DEPARTMENT OF LABORATORY SUPPLY

has been established in order to facilitate the work of teachers and others at a distance, who desire to obtain materials for study or for class instruction. Certain sponges, hydroids, starfishes, sea-urchins, marine worms, crustaceans, molluscs, and vertebrates are generally kept in stock, though larger orders should be filled some time before the material is needed. Circulars giving information, prices, etc., may be obtained by addressing the Collector, Mr. F. W. Walmsley, Woods Holl, Mass.